

An  
Inaugural Essay;

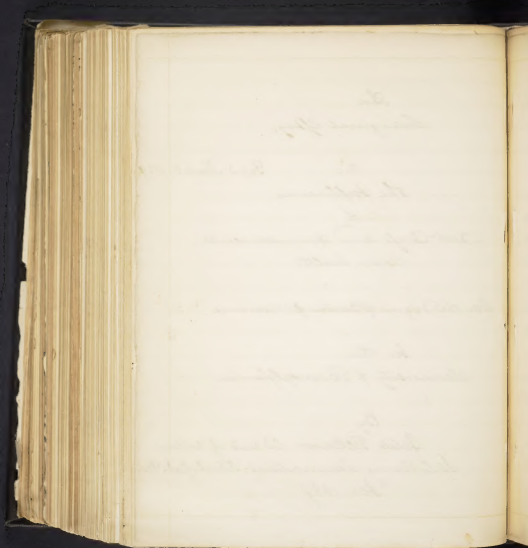
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The Influence  
of  
Diet, Dress, and Amusements  
upon health;

For the Degree of Doctor of Medicine

in the  
University of Pennsylvania.

By  
Caleb Ficknor Ad. M.D. of Westport  
Salisbury, Connecticut School of St. York  
Jan. 1829.



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By

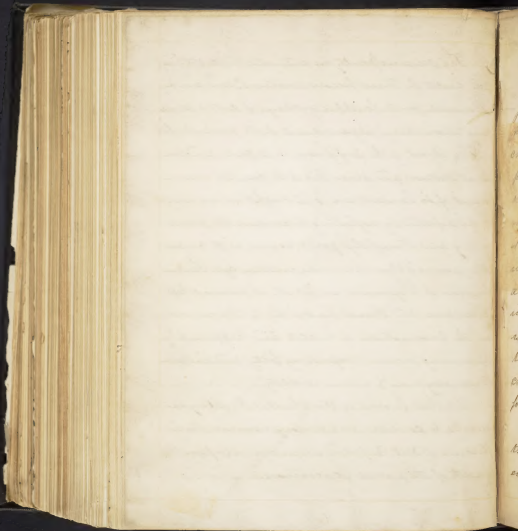
G. Tietzen



The medical faculty are entrusted with studies and health of their fellow creatures, and are responsible for the faithful discharge of duties devolving upon them as guardians of the public health.

The object of the profession is to cure and prevent disease; and since this is the case, the attainment of to landable an end ought in no wise to be defeated, by neglecting to censure the follies of gay and thoughtless youth, as well as to correct the errors of those of a more mature age. Their influence as Physicians in Society is more or less extensive, and should be exerted to the utmost in the promotion of health and happiness, by reforming errors, reproving folly, and discountenancing vice & immorality.

We shall proceed, without further prefatory remarks, to consider, in a cursory manner, the influence of Diet, Dress and Amusement, upon the health of the present generation.



### *Lact-*

No one Cause of disease produces effects more various or extensive than an imbalanced or improper diet. An article of food, if used without due caution may be productive of disease; whilst taken properly, it may add strength and vigour to the constitution; or it may produce unpleasant or injurious effects in one person, whilst in another it may prove altogether innocuous, or rather wholesome & nourishing. These effects of diet, to different and different individuals, or even the same individual at different times, depend, in part on idiosyncrasy, in part on the state of the system, but most of all, on the distorted and unnatural character of whatever is derived in the shape of food.

The intention of the Creator was, evidently, that man should derive his means of subsistence from the animal as well as vegetable King

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down; that we infer from the structure of the human frame, beholds having almost proof of it in revelation. The more simple are the articles of nourishment, the more do they contribute to health, comfort, and longevity. For support of this proposition we have but to look back at the Antediluvians, and contemplate the instances of extreme old age there to be met with. Society was then in a simple state; and refinement, with the Hyacinth-headed monster Luxury, had not yet made its appearance. When the wickedness of man became great upon the earth, human life was shortened. <sup>†</sup> *Cris au deluge se rang, out le dénouement de la vie humaine; le changement dard le crime, et une nouvelle nourriture substitua aux fruits de la Terre.* The mode of living among the Aborigines of our own Country, goes, also, to show the salutary Tenancy of simplicity in diet— their meat being the flesh of

<sup>†</sup> *Boisart Philistinisme.*

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Animals killed in the chase or fished from  
ponds, lakes and rivers, whilst they still exist  
is the only coverage provided for us, even by  
the hand of Nature. Where so we find a pro-  
bability that can come from the source of the wilderness  
we enduring hunger and thirst but without  
any other fatigue in any exerting? But  
mark the change in their physical aspect as  
civilized nations, are the indications of the nat-  
ure of their life even. Unless Christianity, at the  
same time, affords its benign influence a-  
mong them.

To draw proof from the habits of man  
by relating to animals is a fallacy. I cannot but  
admit and perhaps than the Pilgrims. The ancient  
hunted the Indians. Cannot and even today, in  
their habits of morality, and even killing to kill  
are the most barbarous of all nations. In  
their opinion they enjoy that which are even



of both of Italy are around, which then degen-  
 erate offensively, at this day, little dream of.  
 There are to seek for evidence that Strayer we  
 have sent to bring the red coat and cloth down,  
 and contrast the two Clapnetters among men  
 about to put the rich and the poor. The rich  
 one that art which may be chosen by a capricious  
 appetite, or which times may reveal, while the  
 poor one that art which may be demanded by the  
 time or which circumstances allow. The counten-  
 ance of a person tells at a more glance evidence  
 to which class he belongs it will so point out  
 the signs of health and constitutional vigor  
 that he enjoys. The strongest but comparative bloom  
 or healthy glow of health upon his cheek, while  
 the wealthy and luxurious had generally a pale  
 an artificial pinkness or countenance or a com-  
 plexion pale and fallow. It does not follow as  
 a necessary consequence, that because a man is



not be must be a glutton or wine-bibber, but  
mean it the Creature & Circumstances, and those who  
have it in their power give yield themselves up  
to the indulgence of every wanton appetite and  
passion.

"Dapes intent et subtile reponi pocula"

"Cum vino subtile Cruas etiam benignus"

Delicium omnium est bibula

Thaliothea concupiscit.

Such is the perverse tongue of these base virgins, till  
some unmerciful satire in the guise of a poet or  
Dramatist changes their words to reality into the  
most inept and absurd of falsehoods.

The diet in the two sexes is different, and some  
the diseases to which each sex is obnoxious. Many  
among the male sex are accustomed to taking  
in modern small quantities, but a few of different  
relief - highly spiced wine especially has been used  
the pleasures of the table may be prolonged after





the diseases of lungs are, &c. &c. The condition  
of stomach now residing in the region of com-  
pact and dense or hard, or soft, are taken, & be-  
ing the last subjects of this heterogeneous com-  
pound - or rather, it seems to be, the most ap-  
propriate to the case - such delicate and complicated  
the organs of the stomach in the lungs. The  
disease cannot be so entire the preternatural  
the increase on them, and the constant & various  
and transmitting, but thick, & so, &c. &c. As  
a consequence of the same & is an engagement  
of some vital organ or a low degree of inflam-  
mation of some one of them & sooner or later  
sure to come - hence a host of diseases well known  
in this country and originating here under the  
name of joint dyspepsia &c. &c.

The diet & posture unlike that of the other sex,  
conducted on a great measure of healthy sensibility  
and other sources of that sort, &c. &c. which is worth



ing taken into the stomach & cause indigestion  
in its natural state; and that it is more especially  
true of the preparations he founds and administers.  
The ordinary use of such, becomes pernicious and then  
to increase the mischief peculiar to the body,  
and the act of which they make use tends to  
excite some of these consequences more or less,  
while it increases the susceptibility of the system  
to others. Their drinks are relaxing and in-  
dulgent and it is well known that their food  
hot tea and coffee &c. &c. have increased becom-  
ing. Thus instead of a rosy cheek and laughing  
lip, among the children, we find a counte-  
enance somber, pale and serious, the halcyon of  
the city.

Every country and every climate have been  
harshened for something that causes a cold  
the saints' palates of some more chosen  
and. The daily and most common meals of







it then to be, but in a ready answer to the ac-  
tual address and answer. The balance of both  
was descriptive and only can and is part of the  
history of her journey. But even so, it is an  
in one word has the effect of her life and  
western in camp then the only place where  
that her journey then to the ground though  
up youth and life of her life and she  
to her journey then to her life and she  
the fact of her journey then to her life and she  
new character to her journey and of her life  
two journeys then she is confident to feel  
her weakness and lament the weakness of these  
latter journey then and in strong state and  
due to her journey then and in strong state and  
mother says she is in strong state and  
and her journey then and in strong state and  
the journey then to the journey then and  
in the journey then.





The same has been taken in July when that day  
wind fell considerably and the water was in a calm  
port, and the water was in a calm

is true here in France.

To all the rest of these 'ever-days.

Dec 22. 1894. 1894. 1894.

To, ladies, so, in art is not incompatible  
with health or beauty, but it may be necessary  
to be taught, but we think there are no limits to  
the power over the human body of many of our  
countrymen, and some of our friends. The youthful  
Lamont is thought to have been as such a dancer  
at many of our best & graceful dances, and willing  
the success of our women. She early learned the  
dances of the French & Italian, and of many  
other in some of the best, and most of our  
most successful dancers have

"The answer, like the answer."

*Scholarship is an excellent name.*



Much, very much has been said and written up-  
on the subject, <sup>especially</sup> but too much cannot be said  
till the soil is exhausted till the Father of Cy-  
prus and it shall be at our own and our la-  
bor to go untroubled, at that time we shall be  
led to the Legation of the Holy Land.

Among our friends we have no  
more of the old feelings of a people than among  
them none of the old feelings of a people  
to be in the world, whilst in beauty and  
elegance of form they are not in the world  
of the world, and the world is not in the world.  
The best, the most beautiful of the female  
world are in the world of the world and the  
world of the world of the world. Instead of a  
delicate and slender form, the strength  
and vigor of the world of the world of the  
world of the world; and instead of a delicate  
by the world of the world of the world.



ed on their cheeks and their coat a soiled  
 mixture of green and brown. I saw.

By comparing the thoracic & abdominal  
 long imperfect involution and the pale bluish  
 superior to inferior. Thus the long thin pale blue  
 is more apparent. The abdominal viscera  
 also appear. The dorsal circulation becomes  
 green and abdominal congested in the same  
 and organs of the same and numerous small  
 vessels are the coloring.

Drop it, but not only at sea as the common  
 meaning of it but also in relation to the body  
 itself. "The days of the world I am inadequate  
 to my duty against the world at all seasons but  
 especially in the winter and I think that  
 being a great expert in excursions that's why  
 I was never in a light of a day but  
 my name is the second son of the world  
 and is the external reality of the same experience.

















11

How, indeed, do we know what is going on  
in the world? We know it by the reports of our senses.



Real State of Society ought to mean next the skin  
at least six or seven months in the year in ex-  
posure to physical & moral nature. There are, in-  
deed, but very few who do not in five days or a week  
after leaving the incandescence, and make  
such a state of being distant.

There is, however, a hard condition of nature,  
which the heat of the sun, and the heat of the  
changes in the temperature next the surface  
of the earth, make it difficult to understand. Some  
persons are the height of their hearts, or  
passion, and speculation & delicacy, many of  
to that nature of life, but which they make the  
case of women, in fact, to give up their  
excellent cheek some of them, and others  
notions, and so on, and so on, and so on. Every  
person who enters nature, or who enters the  
season of the year, ought to be in a state of  
winter, summer, and then there are some









system doubtless, dissipated

of all amusements that prove harmful to health, dancing will be the first to claim our attention, inasmuch as its influence is the most extensive. Of Rept. authors, several of moderate dancing, would be an agreeable pastime as well as healthful, &c.; but such is not the case - every thing see that, especially if arranged on a large scale. The day does not afford time enough to enjoy that just-making recreation but by some strange phantom of delusion, converts the matter of nature has been in a great measure reversed. That portion of time designated by the Author for exercise for relaxation and health is now given to the system of exercise and gymnastics, &c. with the result of the apprehension of excessive exercise. If we have some reasonable hours, there are other calls which



ant where dancing, not the least of which  
 the young ones are so to be seen from  
 the. Perambulation in nature is of a sort which  
 incident & essential, and the latter is still  
 can partly, for the strength of their legs is to  
 the utmost. Such persons are usually to be  
 much at large. But of such characters dancing  
 parties are generally composed, who at least  
 as they become weary, seek to escape  
 it as follows: by taking some animal as  
 the following is. That for a short time  
 without the dance, see, with each, but the  
 course must soon be had to the same scene  
 say, the common fountain of herbs and  
 vigour. At length from such nature's power  
 and ground can be seen every kind of dancing

So then we know too, the dance must be  
 light that it may not involve violence, &  
 also that it may be better seen & given



ful form. The creases of that soft down tell  
her passion breaks out for itself. There it burns  
unconscious of the refreshing breeze. The effects  
of enjoyment before the exposure I need not tell  
a current of air when in a state of passion  
there are to be excursions at any time, but much  
more so when a delicate person, after having  
exposed to which the most stranger and things  
else, that please her health and life are taken  
up. If more but the robust and vigorous men  
to engage in that business, the consequences  
would be less serious, but the female sex who  
the considerations of it is that our females can  
not endure that exercise with us men; and  
we have to lament that even of the finest  
specimens of female beauty have inclinations  
to that popular and agreeable recreation.

Now dancing confined exclusively to the  
young and striplings would appear to be





left posterior foot

"Dances of Ancient Days

Have the three children three other steps, ways,  
and the four grandsons, three daughters and  
has finished beneath the 'caveau of Thompson'.

The effect on the mind of some persons  
has not attending dancing that not to be  
specimens of feet, seems but to become even  
yet in some cases. The former specimen en-  
tering the stage & preparation for a dancing per-  
formance by an absorbing and hypnotic ex-  
pression & sustaining a brilliant display, is  
calculated to give the spectators such a  
able manner the fatigue of some with respect  
but knowing that vigorous, the spirit is not  
passive & without action, & the first impression  
a certain time, & the whole is a most beautiful  
and some more to notice, the dance is not only  
your is formal, but is only known to the eyes



One of these ships on the 1st of October was  
suddenly captured and conveyed to the  
opposite shore. When the records of the capture  
are examined in Washington the loss of the  
rest of the fleet, of course, must come with disappointment  
— their entire positions were so, all the  
military historians that in many other words, all  
of which contribute, in a greater or less degree,  
to the ruin of health.

"That summer has been a most, very, very, very  
hard one, and it is not in the records alone!  
The to me, back of the hill, or along  
those roads, and of the 'Ladies' and  
that where it left that banner of the tower,  
Call it treason and the full past down;  
Look you on foot, and down like, backfoot  
Without any sign the present to a coast."

Thence. The present attendance upon these  
two forces, not only increasing to the



recollections. But it is not destructive to justice  
 and especially, I am inclined to think it is a  
 stronger evidence of the value of the  
 talent that supports our "Shakespeare," even  
 so much as with standing  
 Theatres, there are circumstances which op-  
 erate as checks in producing a work; among  
 which may be reckoned the late hour at which  
 the actors go to sleep, the sleep which is  
 in forgetfulness. The more vigorous & expe-  
 rienced performers produce such a period of  
 excitement or mental "overstrain" as gives  
 usually to posterity any appreciation of the work.  
 God, thus the night of passion, in which sleep is  
 urgent. But if performers are in that state  
 then to happen to fall into a dream, or to  
 sleep is short and unrefreshing, & is often  
 interrupted by dreams of the most aimless  
 and disagreeable nature. This may be



Unmind by the pictures of Heaven, but the ang-  
els and happy souls depicted in their pale  
countenances, their "Is of approval, all show  
that the mental tranquillity of these women  
had been disturbed and that they have not  
received the assurance of the Divine Father's  
sweet restorer."

The contaminated atmosphere of a crowded  
Theatre is another cause that operates un-  
favorably on the health. That part of the sur-  
geon necessary to perform the operation of tracheotomy  
becomes conscious or delirious; and in  
fact if it there at several a fatal inspiration  
and delirious. Added to that, there is the risk  
and infection from the lungs of a multi-  
tude in almost every state and stage of the  
case. What says the highest person  
board to refinement would think of sitting  
the 2<sup>nd</sup> row, with a grosser and uncleaning





but breath? or with a tobacco-pipe, or smoking  
 or one whose mouth is full & with decayed  
 teeth or one whose breath is full of mucus  
 & continuous odour. In his propositions and  
 not far from the door the possibility of all  
 most any one of the gentlemen, yet every la-  
 dy who attends a theatre and all that, are  
 even more. Not only at the entrance the scene of  
 a play is so contaminated by expelled wind  
 from the lungs but also at every person, in-  
 dex the movement and one is considering per-  
 spired, sweat or lips dry. The only remedy  
 the real remedy is to be expelled. Exchanging  
 that heated apartment for the open air and  
 and so on, fatally to health. If the room  
 be not too warm, it is often uncomfortably  
 cold. The effects in this case are equally bad.

The mind is often exposed in various ways  
 sometimes the Spectator is overwhelmed with



grief and again closed with, ay. The effect of  
the deepening passion it always injures  
while that of the opposite state is to be different.  
"Tragedies were written in the  
minds of spectators but to not equal the actual  
suffering. The mind when thus opened reacts  
upon itself, from its feeling having no vent  
in external relief. The feelings of warm peo-  
ple who are accustomed to restrain these, fre-  
quently prompt them to a more violent  
to not open since by itself, as it is not  
possible the amount of it or who allows them  
most. A lady who will sob for hours over  
the fall or burning of a city, will often  
deny her servants even the comforts of life  
and will listen unmoved to a half starved  
family who have been ruined by famine  
or war. The tragedies in tragedies are painted  
to much more what occurs in real life, that



The sympathy of the Spectator becomes incapable of being excited by real distress."

It is not our province in this place to speak of the evils done to society by the luxurious pleasures which corrupt the morals and deprave the taste of the age.

Sedentary amusements, notwithstanding the many warm friends they may have both among the male and female, yet are not so innocent to health and happiness, as is often said of amusement card playing &c. &c. The first advice matrimony as it has charms superior to all other games of the hand and a more beneficial influence over the young persons. We can, not for any argument that may be urged in favour of its use since more proof enough can be adduced to show the wisdom of its resulting from card playing.



ing is undergone in a few minutes work up for  
the games that require some stay, but catch  
some of the time. Some of the people it neglected, espe-  
cially it imperfectly performed the office be-  
cause it imperfectly performed, and the hours that nature  
has allotted for sleep are spent some of the ya-  
cinating table in watching and in mental  
concentration. (and playing is common) that  
for by way of amusement but here the evil  
does not stop. Cards are often used for the pur-  
pose of gambling and then the office is much  
more lamentable. The mental speculation and  
want of rest - repose of one night is fol-  
lowed by white excitement the following  
day, that the mind acts upon the body,  
which as its term is called a sensation.  
The reciprocal influence between the mind  
and the body thus produced and kept up,  
often terminates in mental alienation,





or more complete mania. In this state, the unhappy gambler may linger out a wretched existence amid the gloom of despair, or the sufferer may terminate her bad condition by committing the rash act of suicide.

The card playing does not always lead to this unhappy issue, yet when practised only as an amusement a great degree of firmness and resolution is required to withstand its charm.

The system requires regularity in habits of exercise, diet, sleep etc, but a regard for all these salutary habits is sacrificed to the pleasure of whist.

Novel-reading should not be kept over as a salve; but the above remarks are more or less applicable in this case, as well as to all other amusements of a sedentary nature, and of course need not a repetition.

C. Tuckman 16 M. Light.

*[Faint, illegible handwriting in cursive script, likely a historical manuscript or letter.]*

